**Names: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Look down yonder for yur instructions!**

**Texasisms.**

**1. Ah** - (ah). The letter "I" or the sound produced by the long "i", as in *ahce* (ice), *tahr* (tire), *lahk* (like), or *mah* (my).

**2. All git out** - (all-git-out). To a great degree, exceedingly, or as much as possible, as in, "She was madder'n (see *'n* below) *all git out*!"

**3. Ah'ite** - (ah'ite). Alright, as in, "Is ev'thang (see *ev'thang* below) *ah'ite*?"

**4. Bald** - (bald). Boiled, as in, "Cook me up a hard *bald* egg."

**5. Big'o** - (big-oh). Big ol', big ole, or big old, as in, "That sure's a *big'o* truck."

**6. Caw** - (caw). Call, as in, "*Caw* may (see *may* below) later."

**7. Done** - (dun). Done, completed, broken up, or tired, as in "the chicken's *done*", "we're *done*", or "I'm *done*."

**8. Ev'thang** - (ev-uh-thang). Everything, as in "Is *ev'thang* ah'ite (see *ah'ite* above)? See also *thang* below.

**9. Fixin'** - (fix-in). About, when used with to, pronounced "*tuh*", as in "I'm f*ixin' tuh* go to the game." Or, the whole of the side dishes included with a meal when made plural "*fixins*", as in "We're havin' turkey and all the *fixins*."

**10. Gimme** - (gi-mee). Give me or give to me, as in "*Gimme* a break."

**11. Get/Got on at** - (get or got-on-at). To gain or to have gained employment from, as in, "Johnny's gonna' (see *gonna'* below) try to *get on at* the feedlot next week," or "Johnny *got on at* the feedlot last week."

**12. Gonna'** - (gun-uh). Going to. See *get/got on at* above.

**13. In'thang** - (in-uh-thang). Anything, as in "Do we need *in'thang* from the store?"

**14. Jeetjet** - (jeet-jet). Did you eat yet(?), as in, "*Jeetjet*? Squeat." (See *squeat* below).

**15. Kicker** - (kick-ur). The deciding or utmost motivating factor, the last and typically most persuasive reason or argument. As in, "...and here's the *kicker*..."

**16. Libel'ta** - (libel-tuh). Liable to, or, more appropriately, likely to, as in "He's *libel'ta* go off and do sumpin' (see *sumpin'* below) stupid."

**17. May** - (may). Me, see *caw* above.

**18. 'n** - (un). Than, when following a descriptive, as in "bigger*'n* Dallas" or "madder*'n* all git out (see *all git out* above)."

***19. Nuttin'*** - (nut-in). Nothing, as in, "I ain't got *nuttin'*."

**20. O'** - (o). Ol', ole, or old, an article like "the" or "a", especially when applied to persons or animals, as in "*O'* Scooter is good *o'* boy (or [dog](http://hubpages.com/hub/Texasisms-A-Glossary-of-Texas-Speak))."

**21. -Off** - (off). A condition or state of being when appended to the end of a descriptive, as in "The doc says Jim's pretty bad*-off*." Others include good-off, well-off, and the more familiar ticked-off, hacked-off and, of course, p'd-off.

**22. -Out** - (out). Appended to a verb to form seemingly interchangeable present tense descriptives, as in wore-out, give-out, plum-out.

* Note: for the present perfect tense of verbs ending in "n" or "en", drop the "n", as in wore-out (not worn out).

**23. Ov'air** - (ohv-heir). Over there, as in, "Where are my shoes? They're *ov'air*."

**24. Piddlee'o** - (pid-lee-oh). Small, or a small amount, as in "Ain't you just a *piddlee'o* thang."

**25. Purt/Purtee** - (pert or perty). Pretty. Omit the last syllable when preceding a descriptive, "Joe's *purt* well-off (see *-off* above)," pronounce the last syllable when referencing attractivness, as in "She's show 'nuff (see *show 'nuff* below) *purty*!"

**26. Show 'nuff** - (show-nuf). Sure enough, an intensifier (see "She's *show 'nuff* purty" above) or state of agreement, as in "That was some good fishin' today, wat'nit (see *wat'nit* below)? *Show 'nuff*."

**27. Squeat** - (squ-eet). Let's go eat, as in "Hungry? *Squeat*."

**28. Sumpin'** - (sump-un). Something, as in "*Sumpin's* gotta' give."

**29. Swate** - (swate). Sweet, as in "Gimme' (see *gimme* above) a large *swate* tay (see *tay* below)."

**30. Tak'n'ta** - (take-un-tuh). Taking to, to have commenced or begun to enjoy, as in "He's *tak'n'ta* drinkin' again" or "She's really *tak'n'ta* him."

**31. Tank** - (tank). A pond (typically man-made) primarily for watering cattle, and to a lesser degree for fishing and/or swimming, as in "We went swimmin' down at the tank."

**32. Thang** - (thang). Thing. A universal pronoun, as in "little o' thang" or "ugly o' thang".

**33. -Up** - (up). Appended to the verb form to connote a final or conclusive condition or state of being, as in "He's gussied*-up*." Others include fired-up, worked-up, tied-up (not literally tied up as with ropes or chains, but similar to eat-up, see *eat-up* below), cowboyed and/or cowgirled-up, bowed-up (agitated and aggressive or threatening).

* Note: as with *-out* above, for the present perfect tense of verbs ending in "n" or "en", drop the "n", as in eat-up (not eaten-up) and tore-up (rather than torn-up, meaning emotionally wounded not ripped).

**34. Up'dee** - (up-dee). Uppity, insolent as in "You better quit bein' *up'dee* with your mom."

**36. Var'mit** - (var-mit). Varmint, any [small animal](http://hubpages.com/hub/Texasisms-A-Glossary-of-Texas-Speak) particularly when being hunted, as in "Me and o' (see *o'* above) Jack went *var'mit* huntin' this mornin'."

**37. Wat'nit** - (watt-nit). Wasn't it(?), an interrogatory typically appended rhetorically to a statement where only agreement is sought, see *show 'nuff above.*

**38. -Way** - (way). Similar to *-off* above, as in "He's in a purt (see *purt* above) good*-way*."

**39. Whole 'nuther** - (hole-nuther). A whole other, an indicator of something altogether differen, as in "That's a *whole 'nuther* can o' worms."

**40. Worsh** - (worsh). Wash.

**41. Yer** - (yer). Your.

**42. Yonder** - (yon-der). An indication of any direction or any location other than the location of the speaker, typically following a modifier, as in "up yonder", "down yonder", "out yonder", "in yonder", "over yonder", and, when appropriate, "under yonder". Shakespearean English ain't got nuthin' on Texan.

**43**. **Thuh**- the

**Rules to Remember.**

**1. Shed Syllables.** In almost any three syllable word, you can contract out any vowel from the middle syllable to make a two-syllable word and sound more Texan.

* **Examples:** Italy = It'ly, Florida = Flor'da, Johnathan = John'than, Melody = Mel'dy.

**2. Forget the G's.** Never, ever pronounce the "g" in words endin' in "ing". This is a dead giveaway that you are a Yankee cruisin' for a bruisin'.

* **Examples:** Fishin', Cookin', Readin' and Writin'.

**3. "L's" Are Optional.** Ignore "L's" following vowels in the middle of words or simply replace them with "W's".

* **Examples:** Light *Bub* (Bulb), *Code* (Cold) Outside, and Caw (Call).

**4. Wing It (If You Dare).** Let the metaphors fly. Texan is nuttin' if not colorful, so go to town, make stuff up, invent words if you must. Alliterate, elaborate, and incorporate.

* **Examples:** "Heck, it's hotter'n a hog on a hot plate." Why not? Sounds Texan to me. You can also compare anything to a 3$ bill (weirder'n a $3 bill), add "fire" to any exclamation ("Crap fire boy, what's the matter with you?"), or make up inoffensive curse words (dad gum it, gosh darn it, dag nab it, dad blazes, etc.).

**Instructions:**

Yur assignmint is ta take this here giiide ta tawkin Texan an ta make a giiide fur tawkin all propir . As ya cree ate this here giiide, y’all miiite wanna thunk about sayin’ tha opposite of what this here papir say. Make at leas fourtee rules and be shur ta have sum practicin’ sen’ces for tawkin with them lown vowel sowns at tha en of yur giiide. I think tin ul do. Soon nuff yule be tawkin liiike them rich folk do with their fancee dawgs in their bags at tha Walmarts.